

# Youth

JUNE 25, 1961

Fun in the 1870's  
Nightmare on Route 36  
Hints for group leaders



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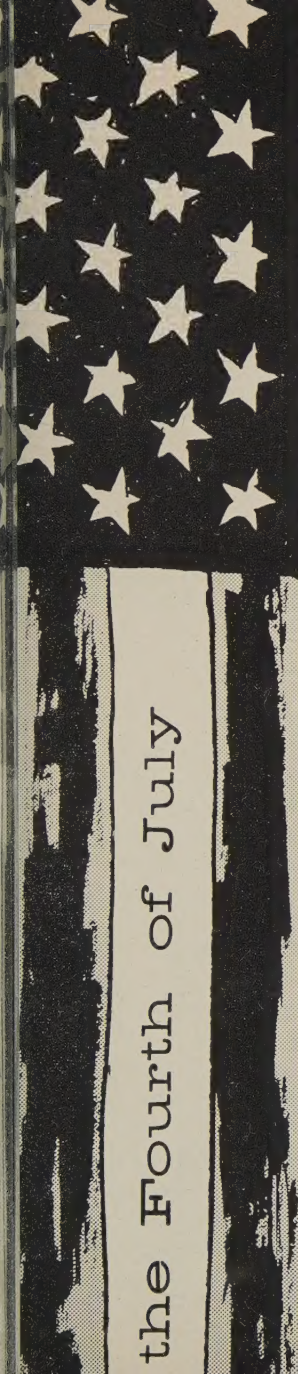
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# the Fourth of July

**How do you celebrate the Fourth of July?** With a picnic? Lighting fire-crackers? Watching a parade? Thinking in awe? Thanking God for our forefathers? It was hot on that July day in 1776 in Philadelphia. **Tempers were hot.** Love of independence was hot. Religious fervor was hot. Debate was hot. And out of this heated moment in history came man's greatest political understanding of himself as a human being and how he could best govern himself. From that moment, this nation grew to be respected by all free peoples everywhere. **Then why today are we hated** around the world? Are those basic principles of human freedom conceived in 1776 now out of date? Of course not. Our problem as a nation is that we have strayed too far from the spirit of heart, mind, and soul that motivated our founding fathers. **Those men were religious men.** They recognized that right relationships and fair systems of government could only be established if mankind had a right understanding of man himself. In the sight of God, all men are equal. Each has his individual rights. Upon this foundation, our nation was established and thrived. **We will survive and win**—not by the power of might but by the power of right. This means unemotional, critical thinking—both pro and con. This means giving of one's self—even sacrifice. **This means knowing what democracy really is.** This means knowing our fellow man—his needs and desires. This means understanding God's way for man. All of this is not easy, but if we believe enough in what our country stands for, we will work for it. ▼▼▼

*Don't just sit there this summer—do something! If you are alert, your vacation will not only be fun but also worthwhile for you and your future. Make the most of your summer.*

SUMMERTIME belongs to you. You've started on that tan and the water is wonderful. For ten months you've followed teachers' instructions, studied like a drudge, joined the right amount of clubs—the whole bit. Now you can do as you please. Summer's a time of freedom.

But there comes a day when the water on your skin feels like jelly. You suddenly noticed that your hair has turned green, and you can't look at another hot dog—let alone eat one. You're depressed, irritated . . . and bored. "What do I do *now*?" you want to you. What's the answer?

We've dug deep into the barrel and come up with several suggestions to help you chart your course. Feel free to experiment with brand-new ideas; to collide with adventure; to search for truth and beauty; to seek and serve others; to probe the depths of your mind and heart. It's **YOUR** summer.

## *summertime*

**A SUMMER JOB** can do much more than supply you with spare change. You'll gain increased skills and knowledge, meet new friends, have fun. Your own neighborhood may prove to be a happy hunting ground for jobs. Follow through on any leads given you by friends, neighbors, and your family. Widen your search to include local retail stores, offices, movie theatres, parks and playgrounds, refreshment stands, cleaning establishments. Be alert to help-wanted signs and newspaper ads.

Boys who want to work on a farm, check your school or state employment office. Most states have farm-cadet programs for boys, 15 years and older. Check local farm agent, too.

Be sure to check on state and federal laws governing summer employment for teens. Your high school office will be able to give you this information, or direct you to the proper source.

The ideal job is one that will encourage you to use a special talent, help you learn about a career, or gain experience in a field you hope to enter. You may have to settle for less than the ideal. But any job will widen your scope and give you perspective on future employment. And more than one summer job has developed into a permanent career.



**TARTING A BUSINESS OF YOUR OWN** takes initiative. But many teens have had happy, profitable summers just this way. Consider: 1. A summer-fun program for children. Provided you have the space, you could run a backyard camp for neighborhood children during the morning, afternoon, or both. Such a project is sure to arouse the enthusiastic backing of busy mothers. 2. Operate a pet care service. Wash, groom, and walk them. If you have the facilities, you may even want to board the pets while their owners are on vacation. 3. An established business can be the start of your own business service. For instance, a shoe repairman might welcome your offer to solicit and deliver work—to the benefit of you both. 4. Turn your hobby into profit. You'll find cash customers for home-made brownies, argyle socks, and the like.

Many businesses don't require licenses, but check your city or town hall to make sure.

*doing time!*

**A NON-PAYING JOB** may, in the long run, pay rich dividends. An inquiry at the church, hospital, local YMCA, or welfare center in your community could be the start of a probing Christian experience. Whether the job entails painting a tenement house, caring for small children, or cheering sick patients, your capacities will be taxed to the utmost. One teen-age boy worked as a counselor among migrant children at the YMCA. "I learned an awful lot about others," he said. "But I learned even more about myself."

**YOUR YF OR PF GROUP** could be the center of all sorts of interesting experiments. *You* be the spur! How about—a barbecue and swimming party at the beach or pool, and then discussion and vespers around a bonfire? Or a real Hawaiian "luau" in a member's back yard. Afterwards you could sing folk music to the accompaniment of a guitar. Plan camping and hiking trips; a weekend retreat. Broaden your outlook and deepen your faith by organizing a "Religions of the World" study seminar. Help organize a Teen Tours group to visit spots of interest around your town and state. One group started with a bus trip to New York; now include regular weekly visits to a nursing home and home for the aged; all kinds of swimming, hiking, and camping trips; evening programs twice a week. P.S. With all these exciting activities, recruit new members!)

**A FAMILY VACATION** may not sound like your idea of high adventure. But it can be as much fun for you as anyone else in the family if you take an active part in planning for it. Help Dad map out the route you will take, note points of interest along the way. En route keep a log of the mileage and costs, bring along your book of camp songs. Of course if you have your driver's license you might persuade Dad to let you take over the driving end of it. Now's the chance of a lifetime to prove your skill behind the wheel.

**BECOME AN EXPERT** on a subject—jazz, modern art, foreign sports cars—that you've always wanted to know more about. Newspaper stands and book stores abound with excellent, inexpensive paperbacks on any and all subjects. Admire the genius of Aldous Huxley? Don't stop with *Brave New World*. Read more of Huxley's books.

A surprising by-product of such exploration is the number of fascinating detours to lure you away from the mainstream. Start with jazz—and by summer's end have more than a smattering of knowledge about New Orleans, the structure of American society, and classical music to boot. A not-so-surprising by-product will be the new and becoming sparkle in your conversation.

**LEARN A NEW SKILL** that will help make life easier, gayer, more profitable for you in the future. Teach yourself to type—and watch the grades soar—not to mention the endless possibilities for future employment. If you're a girl, your future husband will treasure the gourmet's touch. Cooking can be an esthetic venture as well as a treat to the palate. Refresh a fading wardrobe by learning to sew; redecorate your room in sprightly, zingy colors.

If you're a guy, a pair of bongo drums can turn a warm, dull evening into a cool, wayout one. Or make this your summer to master a new dance technique, learn how to drive, experiment with oil paints, refinish the dining room furniture.

**YOUR GOOD LOOKS** might be even better if you concentrate especially this summer on making the most of your plus points and "eliminating the negative." Low-calorie fresh fruits and vegetables make summertime a "natural" for determined dieters. And at no other time are there more opportunities for healthful, beautifying exercise.

*It's YOUR summer to make money, to decide on a career to find yourself, to succeed others, or to have fun.*

**LIVE SUMMER SCHOOL A WHIRL** if you need brushing up on a weak subject, are interested in more concentrated work on a subject that particularly interests you, if you want to stay a few paces ahead, thus clearing the way for a favorite extra-curricular activity.

**GRAB A BALLPOINT** and write for info that will help you to shape next summer's plans. Write American Youth Hostels, 14 West 8th Street, New York 11, N. Y., if you're looking for adventure, challenge, fun. AYH features biking, hiking, canoeing or sailing forays in the U. S.; runs trips in Europe. American Forestry Association, 919 17th Street N. W., Washington 6, D. C., will give you the dope on horse-back trips; American Camping Association, 342 Madison Ave., New York 17, N. Y., the latest

*summer, you need change of  
from school. But this  
st not mean you stop  
living for three months.*

on canoe trips and educational camps. Check the National Science Foundation, Washington 25, D. C., for news on a summer program in science and engineering for outstanding science students.

The Department of Specialized Ministries, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa., will put you on the mailing list to receive an application blank for caravanning, 1962, at your request. If it's workcamping you're interested in, write to the Department of Specialized Ministries, Voluntary Training Center, R. 2, Pottstown, Pa. Either will give you a chance to express your awareness and concern for the needs of others through service.

Explore your future. Two possibilities are an exchange program and the Peace Corps. Write to the International Christian Youth Exchange, United Church of Christ, 1505 Race St., Philadelphia 2, Pa. In this program you would exchange places for a year with a young person from abroad. If you are interested, you should work through your minister and church. Even though you're too young yet for the Peace Corps, you can send for information (Peace Corps, Wash. 25, D. C.). Or write to the mission boards for information about requirements for becoming a missionary. Let your future help shape your college career.

**DREAMS ARE PART OF YOUR FUTURE.** Not all people acknowledge the presence of dreams. They're called hopes, or aims, or goals, or ambitions. But whatever the guise, dreams are part of us all. And none of us could get along without them. Nurture your dreams carefully. Perhaps one of your dreams will come true this summer. ▼▼▼





## Clara Barton and 100 years of service to others

**“Pass Miss Clara H. Barton—daily—over the bridges and within the lines.”**

This official military order, issued July 3, 1861, was the first to enable Clara Barton to give assistance to the wounded on the battlefield of the Civil War. These service later influenced Clara Barton to found the American Red Cross—and set the precedent for today's greatly expanded Red Cross program. Three years later, May 11, 1864, a pass from the Secretary of War ordered: “Pass Miss Barton and assistants to Fredericksburg . . . for duty with wounded as a volunteer nurse.”

During the remainder of the war years Clara Barton and her small staff worked tirelessly. Throughout the many battles that raged in Virginia and Maryland, notably Second Bull Run, Fredericksburg, and Antietam—Clara Barton distributed supplies, tended the wounded on battlefields, and helped surgeons set up emergency medical stations. For the medical unit there was no barrier separating the Yankee from his Southern brother. There were only sick men; in urgent need of medical help. Southerners and Northerners alike received Clara Barton's gentle ministrations and unstinting



are. To one desperate surgeon, when she brought him badly needed medical supplies, she was the "Angel of the Battlefield." This title of honor remained with her.

The Civil War had begun in 1861; it ended in April, 1865. But for Clara Barton it did not end. Thousands of soldiers were missing, thousands of graves unidentified. Too many families were left to ask the unanswerable: *Where is he?* She had asked for and received from President Lincoln approval for continuance of a search for missing persons. In four years' time, through a bureau of records she set up in Washington, Clara Barton identified and marked the graves of more than 2,000 soldiers in the National Cemetery at Andersonville, Ga.

In August, 1869, on her doctor's advice that she have complete rest, Miss Barton went to Europe. There she saw what the International Committee of the Red Cross was doing in Europe. Her understanding of the role the Red Cross could fill was further broadened by experiences with the International Committee when she was later stationed near the "firing lines" of the Franco-Russian War.

Henri Dunant, the originator of the principles embodied in the Red

Cross, held as his ideal an international movement that would aid the wounded in all the countries of the world.

Accordingly, in 1862, the Geneva Treaty was drafted and ratified by 22 nations and the Papal State. The principles laid down at the Geneva Conference stand today; that military hospitals are to be regarded as neutral in time of war and that the wounded are to be respected.

When Clara Barton found that her own nation was not among the signers of the treaty, she returned home and worked zealously to get United States acceptance of the Treaty of Geneva. On May 21, 1881, with the aid of friends, and assured of the early acceptance in 1882 of the Treaty by the U. S. government, she organized the American Association of the Red Cross. She served as the organization's first president from 1881 to 1904.

Early in 1898 Clara Barton was in Cuba, providing relief to refugee victims of the insurrection. After America entered the war in April, of the same year, the work of Miss Barton—and of the still fledgling Red Cross—shifted from civilian to military relief. When the Spanish-American War ended, the postwar victims were aided. ►►

The services that Miss Barton gave the troops and their families during these early years form the basis for today's program of Red Cross services to members of the armed forces, veterans, and their families. Chief among these services were the provision of emergency supplies; voluntary relief to the ill and injured on the battlefields and in hospitals; programs to boost the morale of soldiers and their families back home; services of Red Cross field agents (now field directors) in camps and hospitals; the recruitment of female nurses to assist the male military medical staff; canteen-type service at embarkation points; aid in meeting personal and family emergencies; and inquiry, information and identification services to families and friends as well as troops. Relief was also given to prisoners of war.

These activities brought recognition of Red Cross' ability to meet the mushrooming emergency needs of the military and of the individual serviceman and his family in war-time. At the heart of all the assistance was Miss Barton's desire that each service should be as personalized as possible. For her the individual—and his needs and concerns—was most important.

World War I, World War II, Korea, the years between, and the cold war—each has seen Red Cross helping the serviceman. Needs are much the same in this era of ballis-

## HOW TO SWIM SAFELY

1. The best system yet devised for the prevention of drowning is knowing how to swim. Here are some other tips on how to stay afloat and keep alive.

2. Never swim alone. The best swimmers sometimes find themselves in trouble.

3. Wait at least two hours after eating before swimming. Otherwise you could suffer stomach cramp and drown. And never swim when you are tired or overheated.

4. Take sunning gradually and don't swim in the hottest part of the day. Hot sun and cool water can be a dangerous combination.

5. Swim where there are trained guards. Saving lives is their business. Their presence usually indicates the area is safe for swimming.

6. No pushing and no ducking. The practical joker is bad enough on dry land; he's a serious menace in the water.

7. Look before you dive. Know the swimming area and make sure the water is deep enough, with no submerged rocks, tree stumps or other obstructions. In heavy surf, beware of rocks.

8. Respect the water and your limitations. Do not go beyond safe depths. In case of trouble, assume a face-up, floating position and paddle slowly until help arrives to take you to safety.



missiles as they were in the days of the Minie ball: relief from suffering and pain, recreation and social service for the lonely and homeless; the distraught; comfort for the prisoner of war.

Red Cross aid encircles the globe. And young people are playing an ever-increasing role in their communities to support these activities.

For example, ever since the Red Cross began aiding the Chilean earthquake victims in June 1960, American youth has been an integral part of that operation.

One project was the "Youth-to-Youth" program in which American students spent part of their summer vacation collecting and packing school supplies—over 40,000 items—to send to Chile to help the pupils finish out their school year. Another project gave Chilean schools in the devastated area 150 school assistance units, chests containing educational supplies, health and sanitary items, tools, and recreational equipment.

Still another example of the way youth in Red Cross help make good things happen is the assistance given to refugee children in Morocco and Tunisia. But there still remains much suffering to alleviate, pain to conquer, fear and human misery to overcome.

"We may never succeed in vanquishing human misery from this earth," said one teen-age volunteer. "But we can try."



## SAFE BOATING TIPS

1. Stay ashore in bad or threatening weather. Learn to recognize signs of storms so that, if you are out in a boat, you can return in time when bad weather threatens.

2. Don't "over-power" your boat. Many boats carry the Outboard Boating Club of America plate telling the maximum horsepower the boat's outboard motor should have. Consult a reliable marine dealer for such information before buying or renting your outboard motor.

3. Don't overload your boat.

4. Avoid sudden or excessive bursts of speed.

5. Don't smoke while refueling.

6. Operate your boat according to nautical "rules of the road." Keep passengers from sitting on the decks or gunwales while the boat is under way.

7. To save your life if an accident occurs, learn how to swim.

8. Before leaving shore, tell someone where you're going, and then stick to this cruise plan.

9. Provide a life preserver for every passenger. Insist that non-swimmers wear a life preserver.

10. Equip your boat also with oars, an anchor and line, a fire extinguisher, a first aid kit, a whistle for signaling, and, if you go out at night, flares for signaling.

11. Most boats will float when swamped or capsized. Look to your boat as a safety device, and, if it is floating after an accident, stay with it.



## The Nightmare of





A thousand, thousand  
lightnings flashed.  
All the thunderings  
of all the years crashed.  
It was over.  
No sound . . .  
No heartbeat . . .  
No movement . . .  
It was over.  
I never knew  
Who I was,  
Why I lived,  
What the world was.  
Only God knew.  
Does God still know?  
Or is he gone, too?

## Highway 36

Two automobiles, together carrying seven young people, collided head on, at about one a.m., Saturday, January 14, 1961. The place was Roseville, Minn., just outside of St. Paul. The result of this head-on collision? Seven teenagers died, and in a matter of only a few seconds Highway 36 was transformed from a peaceful road into what appeared to be



a battlefield. In one car were top students in their town. In the other cars were boys known to their town as "hoods."

The desks of these students now stand empty. A voice beckons but realizes in vain that they will never be occupied again.

Why does God allow such a dreadful thing to happen? Or did God let this happen? Are we putting a responsibility on God that is not His? It is not God who took their lives. It is Man who committed this terrible crime. You and I are the ones that are individually responsible. We must shoulder the guilt. The death of seven human beings resulted from our shortcomings! We have failed God and man.

What were the causes of such an accident? Was 60,000 pounds of pressure of metal and glass, the total of approximately 160 m.p.h. of speed, or beer the cause? All these items are classified as material things, yet we place the blame on them. These are the killers, we claim! How can something be a killer that has no power to think, to talk, to hear, and contains no brain? Speed on the highway can be cut down, but it means that gas and automobile industries will lose money. Beer shouldn't be sold to minors, but for the sake of a quick buck it is.

These aren't the only causes, people cry! The youth were irresponsible, or else this never would have happened. You can see just by their black-leather jackets what type of individuals they are. They never took any interest in school activities. They rebelled against authority. Yet very few of these people who criticize realize that these are only the results of our own lack of concern, or of our inability to see beyond the outward actions to the deeper, underlying factors which eventually over-ran the minds of these young men and ended in disaster. . . . The final outcome hurts even more.

Instead of maturely understanding this incident, which cost so much in human lives, we react in ignorance. We hide our guilt. We hurt others to

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*A tragic accident involving seven teenagers shook the entire state of Minnesota in January. Among those stirred by both the accident and the aftermath was Margie Olson (right), 17, member of the Youth Fellowship of St. Paul's United Church of Christ, St. Paul, Minn. She put her thoughts down on paper. Through the courtesy of her minister of youth, Rev. Allen Blume, we share her article with you. Margie asks: When we reject a young person, are we not then partly to blame if he afterwards "goes wrong"? How would you answer?*





side our own hurt. Anonymously, people telephoned the widowed, heart-broken mother of the condemned driver, shouted into the telephone that her son was a murderer, and then hung up. Cruelty was inflicted upon her without a second of consideration for the torment which exists in her heart.

We have fallen down as Christians, and we have fallen down as individuals. We rejected these boys in school, in our church, and in our community. We turned our back. They went their way. When these boys needed our help, we were not present. We were too wrapped up in ourselves to give them a minute of our time. Now we have given them all the time in the world. We have given them Eternity. . . .

Everything leads up to the question, "Where are we going from here?" Are we content in evading the truth or in ignoring the situation by concluding that this was fate? This horrible nightmare didn't *have* to happen. It could have been avoided, but because of *our* shortcomings, it was inevitable. We dare not continue to turn our backs on our fellow man. If action isn't taken, this is going to grow and grow. Things which seem far away at the present are going to be knocking at your door and mine. Did the seven die in vain, or are we going to let them be a symbol of life, of hope, and of humanity? If they did die in vain, our sin will be heavier than any they could have ever committed and that same guilt will be carried on from generation to generation until we eventually destroy ourselves. At that time there will be no hope for the future, no bright shining light to follow. All we will be able to see is darkness and utter despair. We will be a condemned people.

Why not let these seven lives be a symbol to us, living on in the minds and hearts of every human being on this earth. Let them be our light of faith and hope for the future. Faith—to take on the tremendous task before us, and Hope—to succeed in reaching such a great goal, thus providing a more secure and happy future for the generations to come.

I plead with the hearts and minds of every person to put aside his selfish desires and place his brother first. Extend to him willingly your time, your love, your concern, your help and your understanding. Offer guidance for him. Combine in group effort. Establish foundations and centers. Accept him now. Encourage him now. Right now you don't know where this person is. He might be at your front door. Please . . . open the door and let him in. Let him know who he is, why he lives, that there is a God, and that *HE* isn't gone, too.

—MARGIE OLSON  
17 years of age  
St. Paul, Minn.



as a leader, he

WHEN things don't go right for officers and leaders in a youth organization, they often become bitter and disappointed. They think their efforts are wasted and believe the members are dull, apathetic, and ungrateful.

Many members in turn think the program is onesided and uninteresting, that "ideas have been pushed down their throats," and that the whole organization is run by a handful of people—who are always the same ones. And so they withdraw; they participate only reluctantly, and the group loses its vitality.

How can this vicious circle be avoided, once it has started, how can we interrupt it? The answer is *involvement* of the members in planning and programming.

There are three steps in building a program that is satisfying to the members and accomplishes the purposes of a group.

*Step 1* is to find out the interests of the members—and not just of those who talk up

*Step 2* is to plan group activities that will provide for expression and satisfaction of the interests that were discovered in *Step 1*.

*Step 3* is to create new interests or the deepening and broadening of those which have been tasted and tested in the past.

We shall pay main attention to the first step because it is the essential foundation in building a good program. Remember, though, that once interests have been found and stimulated they must be put to work. Remember, too, that groups are in constant flux, changing with every new person who joins, with every old member who leaves. Furthermore a group

***As a leader, are you sometimes puzzled as to how to hold the interests of your group members? How do you find out their interests? How can you arouse their co-operation in the aims of the group?***



## Can you give "spark" to the group?

takes on a different character as each member grows, develops, and matures as an individual.

**Interest-finders.** How do we discover the interests of our members? On the surface it would seem that the easiest way is to ask them. But things aren't so simple. Many persons aren't sure about their own interests. They haven't had the time or the opportunity to recognize them. Others may be aware of them, but dare not express them, either because they are shy, afraid they will be laughed at, or simply because they don't know whether in this group their particular interests can be satisfied.

These obstacles loom heaviest in new groups, or for new members. And they are hardest to overcome in large formal meetings. As you all know, it isn't easy to speak up in a large group, especially if you are a stranger, or if you haven't done so before. Yet, there are ways to make it easier for individuals to tell us what they expect and hope for in belonging to a particular group.

One way is the so-called interest-finder. A frequently used form of interest-finder is a structured questionnaire which lists various choices and asks the person replying to put down his preferences. You can

break this into: on-going activities, projects, special events, kind of participation preferred, times and frequency of meetings, etc. In a separate column the members can put down what is liked best and least and what items received neutral responses.

The best guide for the content of your interest-finder is, of course, the purpose of your organization and the scope of your program. Do not forget, however, to include a section that pertains to those activities that are essential for the existence of the group itself—the various committees, commissions, or councils, and other important jobs.

A most important factor about this or any other device, by the way, is that it must be used shortly after it has been given. We all get very tired of filling out forms for the file or the wastebasket!

### **Tours and Demonstrations.**

Another idea is to plan tours and activity demonstrations early in the year. For a large organization this might work best if the group is divided into small subgroups, each with one or two older members as a guide. This makes it possible for the experienced person to explain what is involved in the various activities of the group. ►►

# how can you arouse group interest

**Discussion Groups.** So far, we have looked at "devices." There are many more such devices, of course. Whichever you adopt or invent (and don't hesitate to invent your own!) should provide opportunities for individuals to get to know both the program and each other.

Small discussion groups are a good setting for members to get better acquainted. For example, the tours just mentioned can end in a brief, informal discussion. By now, people should be reasonably at ease with each other and quite free to express their personal interests, to state which project attracts them most, and to indicate what other persons they'd prefer to work with.

One form of small discussion group is called a "buzz session." Strictly speaking, the term refers to a temporary division of a large group into smaller sections. These sections, usually composed of six to 15 individuals, are to raise questions or to present suggestions and opinions. They come at a point in the proceedings where membership ought to express itself, but should consider the problem more fully before decisions can be made. After a 10-to-30 minute "buzz," a spokesman for each group reports to the entire membership.

The organization of buzz sessions

should be as simple as possible. For instance, colored slips of paper are handed out as people enter, signifying which group, in what locale, one is to join when the break occurs. Or, a designated number of people in rows 1, 3, 5, etc., turn their chairs and form a circle with their opposite numbers in the even rows. Of course, there are other ways, and the best one is the one that leads to a minimum of confusion and to the least interruption in the joint thinking process of your group.

Small group discussions are appropriate not only in the first, but even more in the other two steps of program development—planning activities of interest to the members and deepening the interests of the group. Remember that it is in the course of planning that the most important decisions are made, and that it is through sharing in these decisions that individuals become identified with a group.

**Evaluation and Future Planning.** In the third step of program development we look back at what was accomplished, evaluate it, think of improvements, and begin planning for the future. New ideas grow out of old ones. For such progressions we need chances to review the satisfactions and dissatisfactions of the recent past, as well as exposures



# d cooperation ?

new opportunities. In the face-to-face situation of the small familiar group, not only the designated leaders but also many previously inarticulate members produce suggestions that lead to new interests. Thus, as the cycle closes and begins new, new leadership emerges.

**Goals and Purposes.** You may have noticed that this discussion of interests started with certain suggestions for specific activities. For many people this may well be the starting point in entering a group. But "interest" is much broader and goes far deeper than mere activity. It means involvement in and with the goals and purposes of a group. These goals become real to us as we share in determining them, not all at once, but through the many small decisions that are made in small groups in the course of planning, carrying out, and reviewing our common experiences. By discussing our goal, we sharpen our focus as a group.

The responsibility for arousing and holding the interest of the members should not, and cannot, rest on the shoulders of one person only. Don't let adults do all your planning; let them share with them in planning. It is the task of a small group, a committee, that is well acquainted with the entire membership and



composed of representatives of the various segments of the organization who can express the diverse interests held by them.

You may be wondering why I have talked about the satisfaction of members only, as if the world outside your group and the needs of others were of no import. A group that is weak, perhaps even split, with internal tension and lack of interest among its members, is not as likely to turn its interests to others as is the group that is full of mutual interest and cooperation. It is the well-knit group that most often contributes to community service.—ETTA H. SALOSHIN



*A small group of students at the University of Connecticut carry signs to protest the university's compulsory military training program. Upper classmen and officials ignored the demonstrators during the annual military day observance. The university's military training program is compulsory the first two years of college.*

## youth <sup>in</sup> the **NEWS**

### **Students criticize hard life in Tokyo**

The austerity of the average Japanese student's life has surprised some students from Southeast Asia and elsewhere who came to Tokyo to study. One such group of 22 students who came last year on scholarships awarded by the Japanese gov-

ernment even went on strike for about two weeks in February. They refused to attend the university—Chiba University, outside Tokyo—where they were enrolled. The two-hour train ride each morning was exhausting, they said, and the monthly allowance of \$54 too small to live on.



## **Anti-CIA pacifists reject fines for jail**

Seven religious pacifists, picketing the headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency in protest against American military intervention in Cuba, chose to go to jail rather than pay \$10 fines on charges of disturbing the peace. The pickets were arrested when they insisted on sitting down on the grass in front of the CIA building, instead of retiring to a spot across the street as directed by the police.

The group, which calls itself the Nonviolent Committee for Cuban Independence," declared, "Few Americans have faced up to the fact that since World War II the United States has developed and given increasing power to a cruel and ruthless secret agency, the CIA, whose main functions are illegal sabotage, subversion and military intervention in the affairs of other countries."

## **Catholic calls public image of youth "untrue"**

A "bumper crop of youth" with good ideals is growing up in this country even though "the youth climate is a rough one." Speaking at a police forum at Boston College Law School, Msgr. John P. Carroll, noted Catholic educator, said the image the general public has of youth is untrue as only five per cent are on the bad side.

Msgr. Carroll derided the idea that morality is not based on right

or wrong but on "getting caught."

The reason Italy has one of the lowest delinquency rates is because the father is the boss, he stated. A great many American mothers are working today and have forgotten their primary job is in the home.

Msgr. Carroll lashed out at the multi-million dollar pornographic industry, which he said is "geared at the teenagers." He exhibited a circular, advertising double-meaning phonograph records, that is being sent through the mails.

## **U.S. kids not as "soft" as some say, poll reports**

The view that American youth are physically inferior to European youth was challenged by a team of Philadelphia researchers. They found:

1. There was no marked difference in physical fitness between the Philadelphia children and a similar group in Dortmund, Germany, although children from some Swedish cities were generally superior.

2. No significant difference in physical capacity was found between white and nonwhite Philadelphia children.

3. When 14-year-olds from Stockholm were compared with 14-year-old Philadelphia youth, there was no significant difference between the boys, but the Swedish girls were significantly superior.

The Philadelphia study involved 601 students between eight and 18.



## DO IT YOURSELF MUSIC

ONE of the best things that happened with the invention of long playing records was the idea of using the additional time for helping make learning an instrument more fun. For a number of years now, several companies have turned out discs with which an instrumentalist can play along, accompanied by the finest of professionals.

If you dislike lonely, sometimes boring, practice sessions as much as most everyone does, imagine being able to polish your technique, tone and feeling for tempo by sitting in with a rhythm section composed of Nat Pierce on piano, Milt Hinton, base, Barry Galbraith, guitar, and Osie Johnson, drums. For about an hour, you can relax while blowing your horn in the company of these jazz artists as they lay down the beat for standards such as "I Got Rhythm," "April in Paris," "Body and Soul," "Sometimes I'm Happy" and "What Is This Thing Called Love."

A pioneer in the field of play-along records is Music Minus One, 719 Tenth Avenue, New York 19, New York. Besides their 12" LP just mentioned (Volume I), the MMO folks have 19 others (list price, \$5.95) plus two others, designed to improve the style of drummers, at slightly higher prices. The sets with rhythm section only allow more freedom for improvisation while several others with a big orchestra and chorus settings are inclined to keep one closer to the melody.

Harmony Records puts out a unique album on which only a drummer is heard. He plays 16 different types of rhythm, each on a separate track ranging from rock and roll through fox trot and polka plus all the Latin

merican tempos such as Mambo, Cha Cha, Rhumba and Tango—Rhythm Accompaniment (Harmony HL7262). List price \$1.98.

Arranger Phil Moore, in collaboration with Kendor Music, Inc., Delevan, New York, has four volumes of "For Singers Only" kits complete with an LP record, six printed orchestrations and a fine booklet titled, *Your Career Singing*. The \$12.95 price seems steep but the package is so well done and so helpful to kids who want to try out their vocal abilities before taking private lessons that it's worth every cent.

Back to the less expensive deals. Some outfits provide relatively easy music and smaller discs, 33 rpm or 45 rpm spinners, for \$2.00 or less. The "Duet Yourself" series by Hansen Publications, 119 West 57th Street, New York, is O.K. as is "Play Along With the Modern Rhythm Makers" by Robbins Music Corp., 1540 Broadway and "Play or Sing" records by Melrose Music Corp., 31 West 54th Street, both of New York City.

More advanced students of jazz playing and composition will get a wealth of ideas from "Jazz in the Classroom" records and the actual arrangements played on these discs by students and instructors of the Berklee School of Music, 284 Newbury Street, Boston, Massachusetts. During a recent visit to Berklee, I was greatly impressed by their resources, instructors and facilities alike, for teaching all phases of modern music. For the names of other schools which include jazz instruction in their curricula, check the April 27th issue of *Down Beat*, page 15.

### **Hi Fi Highlights**

To help you keep up with some of the best records released each month, I'm adding this "Highlights" feature to the column. Hope you like it.

A pair of fine swingers heads the list of big band performances—**The Hits of Benny Goodman** (Capitol T-1514) and **The Hits of Harry James** (Capitol T-1515). Benny comes on with "Airmail Special," "Jumpin' At The Woodside," "Jersey Bounce," and nine others. Harry romps with "Two O'Clock Jump," "Trumpet Blues" and ten more gems. For the modern big band sound, dig **Maynard '61**—Maynard Ferguson's exciting brassy really blast (Roulette Birdland R-52064).

Speaking of brass, a tremendous performance by trumpeter Benny Bailey is matched by his side men Phil Woods, Julius Watkins, Les Spann and Tommy Flanagan on **Big Brass** (Candid Stereo 9011). This is one of the best modern jazz combo recordings available.

A collection of ten familiar clicks by the Olympics is titled **Dance By The Light of The Moon** (Arvee Records A-424).

—TED RIEDEBURG

Copyright 1961)





*When Brainerd, Minn., was a teeming timber town, snorting horses pulled wagons into the forests.*

*Each reconstructed building in Lumbertown is equipped with furnishings of the 1870's.*

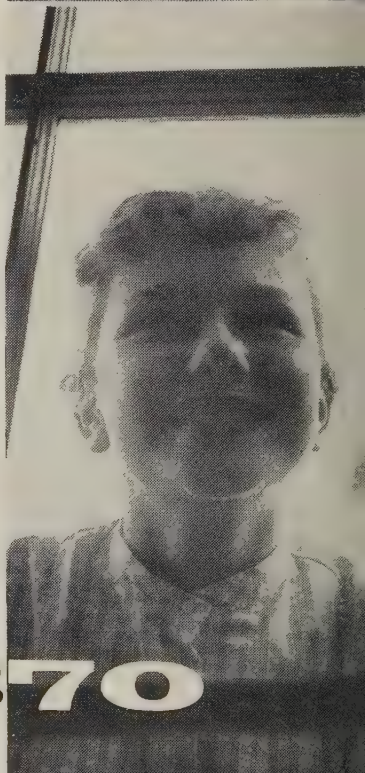


**you can see  
through  
this  
window**



**into**

**1870**





*The Last Turn Saloon is an actual replica of one of 128 saloons in Brainerd's wild days.*



*A guide shows our two tourists how the general store cut victuals for Lumbertown ladies.*

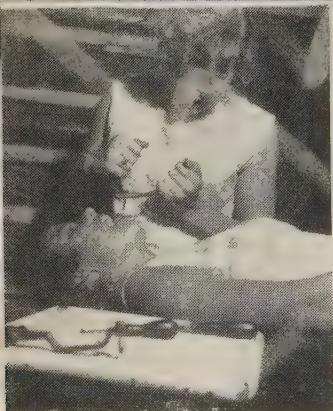


Peering into the past, visitors to Lumbertown, U.S.A., will see a replica of what Brainerd, Minn., looked like in the 1870's. Then a thriving frontier timber town, Brainerd at its worst had 128 saloons and at its best had three schools! Today outside of Brainerd you can visit constructions of such sites as a school, stores, barbershop, blacksmith, and saloon. Inside the torsorial parlor, a chair is waiting for the bewhiskered lumberjack, or should his tooth ache, a pair of extracting pliers lie near at hand. As tourists arrive, lady guides dressed in gingham and bonnets answer questions about Lumbertown's pioneer past. ►►►





*The high button shoe was fashioned for feet that had no concrete sidewalks.*

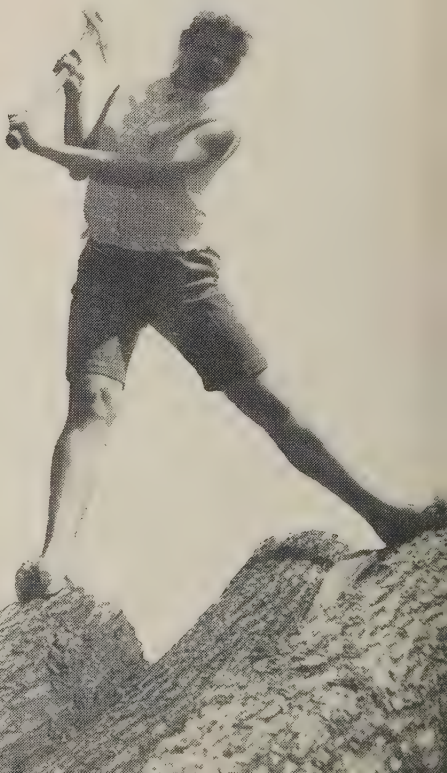


*Here's where the timber-wealthy gent came for sprucing up after a month in the bush.*

*One chair served two purposes, for the barber and dentist were the same man.*

**. . . . into 1870**

*Eager tourists can take a crack at the woodpile with the woodman's axe and claw.*







*Teacher'' of 1870's invites  
visitors into schoolhouse.*



*A dunce is a dunce, even in  
this recreated schoolroom.*



*Old wagon wheels give Lumber-  
town's scrapheap a realistic touch.*

## NOTE THIS CHANGE IN OUR COLLEGE CHARTS:

Changes have occurred since the printing of the charts of those colleges affiliated with the United Church of Christ (in the April 16, 1961, issue of YOUTH magazine). Shortly after the charts went to press, the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools gave accreditation to Lakeland College, Olivet College, and Defiance College.

Because of a widespread demand for copies of these college charts, corrected reprints are being made. If you are interested in ordering reprints of these charts, write to YOUTH magazine for further information.

*Teena . . .*



*"I'll be with you in a minute, Harry!"*

## May we quote you?

oad maps tell a motorist everything he wants to know except how to fold them up again.

—Neal O'Hara

ou (Cuban people) don't need elections—you've got me.

—Fidel Castro

studied voice for five years before my teacher permitted me to sing one song. Today the kids make a hit record and before they can spell the word "star" they are one.—Robert Merrill

he world's greatest need . . . is mutual confidence. No human being ever knows all the secrets of another's heart. Yet there is enough confidence between mother and child, husband and wife, buyer and seller . . . to make social life a practical possibility. Confidence may be risky, but it is nothing like so risky as distrust.—Arnold J. Toynbee

man never tells you anything until you contradict him.

—George Bernard Shaw

outh is so sure the rules have changed. Age is sure they haven't. Youth feels it knows how far it can go. Age is deeply aware of the danger. Youth feels it can apply the brakes in time.

. . . Age knows it isn't always so.

—Richard L. Evans

hen a man sits with a pretty girl for an hour, it seems like a minute. But let him sit on a hot stove for a minute—and it's longer than an hour. That's relativity.—Albert Einstein

ervous breakdowns are hereditary. You get them from your children.—Red Skelton

## COVER



## STORY

Summertime is a time for a change of pace. What we do is mostly our own. How we spend our summer reveals a lot about us as an individual. The young ladies on our cover are using a day in their vacation to explore an old pioneer timber town. On pages 4 through 7, are a few suggested ways to use your summer. But don't spoil your summer (or another's) by carelessness while driving, swimming, or boating. Or use your summer to jolt your youth group into action with improved leadership and activities or creative arts workshop. Or try making your own music.

## CREDITS FOR THIS ISSUE:

PHOTOS: 1, 24 through 27, Three Lions; 16, 19, 22, Ken Thompson; 20, United Press International; 12-13, Nick Burkowski; 31, Daniel Leonard.

ARTISTS: 2-3, 8, 32, Charles Newton; 28, Bill Ragain.

AUTHORS: Etta H. Saloshin, Professor of Social Work, School of Social Work, University of Minnesota (article reprinted by permission from the American Junior Red Cross Journal); author of poem on page 13 is anonymous; Margie Olson, senior at Central High School in St. Paul, Minn., and member of St. Paul's United Church of Christ, St. Paul, Minn.; Ted Riedeburg, White Plains, N. Y., consultant on chemical markets, former jazz musician, record columnist for YOUTH magazine.



MANY teens overlook their own potential for creative expression. Therefore, when the Eastern District Youth Fellowship Cabinet of the Southern Synod met to plan for their upcoming rally, they decided upon a "creative expression" workshop.

The workshop opened with an introduction by the president. He described the purpose of the workshop as "learning how to use our abilities for the work of Christ and his church." Following devotions the main group of 85 teenagers was divided into six groups—creative expression areas they were called. Let's look in on one of these groups.

"David, you be the troublemaker in this situation," directed the group leader. David and the three other members of his subgroup were "role playing" for the others a situation which might arise in any local YF or PF group. By trying to put yourself in another's place, explained Mrs. L. A. Leonard, Burlington, N. C., you better understand the person and the problem involved. With understanding, a solution may not be far off.

But role-playing is only one area of creative expression that can be used effectively in the local church. Mrs.

Earl Bolick's group was reading a play that illustrated a point about modern living. The play served as the basis for a stimulating discussion. Mrs. Bolick's room looked real jazzy. She had fastened the faces of tragedy and comedy to the reading stand. Along the walls were posters of current Broadway plays.

## A CREATIV

Two types of choirs made up another portion of the program. Miss Candy Morgan, a high school junior from First Church, Asheboro (N. C.) led the group in rhythmic choir. She demonstrated the use of the hands and body in interpreting Scripture (Genesis 1:3). After the demonstration Miss Morgan helped the members of the group prepare their own selection.

The teens who work with youth choir in their local church found Mr. John Settlemyr's class a big help. She aided them in the selection and use of music especially good for a youth choir to sing.

What games to play, when and where stymies many a recreation committee. Rev. Melvin Palmer offered his group several suggestions.

Many teens in the sixth group—art and crafts—surprised themselves. Some beautiful decorations for the Christmas season were the results of an hour and 15 minutes of ardent work. Mrs. Margaret Fisher, Miss Diann Helms, and Mrs. Dorothy Meeks were this group's able leaders.

One comment summed up the reaction to the workshop: "What endless possibilities! I can't wait to try them out!"

—DANIEL LEONARD



## expression workshop





I preach to you, then, my countrymen, that  
our country calls not for the life of ease,  
but for the life of strenuous endeavor. . . .

If we stand idly by; if we seek merely  
swollen, slothful ease, and ignoble peace;  
if we shrink from the hard contests where  
men must win at hazard of their lives and  
at the risk of all they hold dear, then  
the bolder and stronger peoples will pass  
us by and will win for themselves the  
domination of the world.

—*Theodore Roosevelt*

From speech, Chicago, 1899

